marck, but as soon as he was recognized he confessed hat his first statement was untrue

AMENITIES OF SOUTH AFRICAN LIPE. Intelligence from Cape Town states that the insur-gent chief Kreit, of the Galekas, has fled.

OBERT BROWNING DECLINES. Robert Browning, the poot, writes to the Times, this morning, that he has declined the candidacy for the Lord Rectorship of St. Andrews.

POPE PIUS IX.

RECALL OF THE VATICAN PHYSICIAN—HEALTH OF HIS HOLINESS PRONOUNCED PRECA-BIOUS, BUT NOT ALARMING-SUCCESS OF THE CLERICAL PARTY.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

ROWE. Nov. 19, 1877. The Vatican physician lately dismissed for furnishing information to the Victor Emmanuel government has been recalled. The charge was proved to be unfounded. Another surgeon has been summoned to give hourly attention to the sores in the legs

of His Holiness as the suppuration continues. WHAT HE ADVISES.

Professor Vanzette advises keeping the issues open at all hazards, and states that If the discharge becomes too abundant he will treat the sores with caustic. He considers the state of His Holiness' health decidedly precarious, but declares that the symptoms are not aggravated.

CLERICAL PARTY IN THE MAJORITY. In the provincial elections Rome has

TWO NEW CARDINALS. At the December consistory the Arch-

bishop of Ravenna and Mgr. Pelligrino, as predicted, will be made cardinals. NO POWER CAN INTERPERE. LONDON, NOV. 20, 1877.

The Rome correspondent of the Times states

that the Council of the Vatican has decided that

no Power can veto the Conclave's selection of a

ccessor to the Pope.

THE FISHERY COMMISSION. HALIPAX, Nov. 19, 1877. S. R. Thompson, of St. John, before the Fishery Commission to-day, commenced the closing argument capital case so far and to have sharply criticised the arguments of the counsel for the United States. He is not likely to conclude before Wednesday. The decision of the commission will probably be given next wook.

A COURT ROOM FRACAS.

"COLONEL" M'DANIEL AND A JERSEY LAWYER HAVE A "SET TO" BEFORE A DISTRICT JUS-TICE-M'DANIEL AHEAD. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 19, Saturday last, in the court room of Justice Hudnot. of Princeton, a rencontro took place between Mr. David McDaniel, of turi colebrity, and a well known lawyer of Trenton named Alexander M. Johnston. The latter was retained in a case in which one Mercer Lanning was plaintiff and McDaniel defendant was instituted to recover damages from McDaniel for allowing Canada thistles to go to seed on his farm. The latter wanted the case postponed it order that he might attend a saie of his horses in New York. Johnston opposed, and during not words that ensued between them Johnston used to McDaniel some very offensive language, and said he was not able to pay his debts. McDaniel said if Johnston had half the whiskey out of him he would lick him. Johnston retorted in even a more violent manner, and defied the "Colonel." The latter then raised his whip and hit the lawyer several times on the head, causing blood to flow freely. He received a sound beating, and he is now prostrated from the wounds.

The scene in the court room during the melic was very exciting, and of course the hearing of the case had to be postponed. was instituted to recover damages from McDaniel for

TO BE REBUILT. BORDER CITY MILL TO BE AT ONCE RECON-STRUCTED.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Nov. 19, 1877. The boiler house and boilers of the burned Border City Mill are found to remain intact and in good order. A good portion of the walls of the engine house have also been preserved; the bed of the engine is all right; the chimney is standing, and the foundations of the mill are ready for the erection of another struc-ture. These advantages will be worth some \$40,000 or \$50,000 to the corporation in rebuilding. The Board of Directors have voted, in consideration of the amount of property saved, the large number of tenements (about 185) they own and the present low prices of machinery, building material and labor, that it is expedient to rebuild as soon as possible. The treasurer was necerdingly instructed to have the debris removes st once, and the foundation prepared for rebuilding, and to ascertain at what prices contracts for machinery, building, &c., can be mide.

It is proposed by the company to run their other mill double time, for the winter at least, in order to give the hands who have been thrown out of employment by the burning of mill No. 1 work enough to etable them to puli through the cold secson. This idea will be halled with delight by the operatives, who number about four hundred.

THE STOLEN FORTUNY.

HOW AND WHEN THE ROBBERY OCCURRED-A DIFFERENCE OF OPINION-MORE MYSTE-RIOUS THAN EVER.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19, 1877. There is more mystery than over as to the manner in which Mr. Gibson's famous \$20,000 Fortuny painting was stolen. The story of its remarkable and remantic recovery was told in the HERALD of Thursday last, but it now appears that the actuary of the Penn sylvania Academy of Fine Arts denies that the valuable picture was stolen from the academy walls while on exhibition there. In a letter seat to James L Clayborn, president of the academy, Mr. Cories, the

actuary, declares:—
On the moreing of June 4, Barle & Sons, having been previously notifien by me, sent up men to romove Mr. (fibuus's pictures, among others. The pictures were still out the properties of the Lorenzage of the state while when mong others. The pictures were still out the waits when mong others. The pictures were still out the state of the Lorenzage of the theorem to the common consent of the Lorenzage of the Mr. I want to the gallery while they were taken down; I checked them off on the catalorus; I delivered them to harle's men and took a receipt for them; and, sithough at this late date my memory does not serve me on this point, I am morally certain that I could not have refrained from taking a "last look" at the picture which had been for a long time the object of such constant interest, and I feel equally well assured that if that hat would have struck me like a quick blow. But I had no suspicion then, and I have no doubt now that the picture I delivered as a Fortuny was genuine.

From the 4th of June until the 25th of September (during which time it lay in Mr. (libson's house in charge of servants exchaistery); there was no complaint that the picture netwered by me and received by Mr. (libson limself was not genuine. Was it not possible for the their to have been accomplished in this interval?

Whom Mr. Gibson was shown a copy of this letter this afternoon he positively and with emphasis denied

this alternoon he positively and with emphasis denied that the picture could have been taken from his bouse. He says that his collection was at once locked up on its arrival at his house and the key of the room hidden, so that no one had access to it until he himself returned to the city. He thinks the picture was taken from the academy walls and the copy put in its place. The myatery concerning the abstraction of the painting is made the deeper by the two hypotheses of the official at the gallery and the owner.

GENERAL GRANT

CINCINNATI, Nov. 19, 1877. The Commercial will publish to-morrow morning an editorial strongly urging General Grant for the Berlin

GENERAL LEE'S STATUE.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 19, 1877. The time for awarding the contract for the eques-trian statue of General Robert S. Lee has been postponed one year owing to the refusal of the ladies he Lee Momorial Association to contribute their fond oward the construction of the statue after any of the models offered, the funds of the Lee Monument Asso-iation being insufficient for the purpose, without the e-operation of the ladies' association.

How Kars Was Stormed and Captured.

TAKEN FROM THE PLAIN

Death of Count Grabbe While Leading the Assault.

IN WITH THE DAWN

The Black Mountain Fort the Last to Yield.

MERCY TO THE CONQUERED.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD. ]

LONDON, Nov. 20, 1877. A special despatch from Veran Kaleh, Armenia, gives full details of the capture of Kars:-"The fortress was captured by about fifteen thousand Russians, who climbed the steep rocks, ramparts and walls, and followed an equal number of desperately fighting Turks in a headlong flight over their ditches chosen nine clericals out of her quota of and parapets, compelling them to die or surrender. The escalade had been originally fixed for the 13th, but it was postponed owing to bad weather.

ON THE SOUTH AND WEST.

"The principal attack was made on the southern forts. General Lazereff commanding the right wing, consisting of the Fortieth division, assaulted Fort Hafiz Pacha, which crowns the southern extremity of the spur of hills, extending into the plain 1.890 paces from the Karadagh.

A WHIRLWIND FROM THE PLAIN.

"General Count Grabbe's troops, reinforced with a regiment of Moscow grenadiers and a regiment of the Thirty-ninth division, was ordered to simultaneously attack the centre of the line of fortifications, extending from Fort Hafiz Pacha and enclosing the intrenched camp, Fort Chanli, at the western corner of the works on the plain, and Fort Suwarri, situated in the reentering angle of the exterior line. Fort Chanli is situated 3,103 paces from Fort Hafiz, the entire line being protected by a ditch and strong earthworks.

DEATH AND VICTORY.

"The attack began in the centre at eight o'clock on Saturday evening, when Count Grabbe in person led his brigade against the Chanli redoubt, and fell dead at the first onset pierced by a bullet. Assault after assault was repulsed, but was always renewed, and a lodgment was effected before mid-

THE BATTLE'S MADNESS.

"Captain Kwadmicki, of the Thirty-ninth regiment, was the first to enter the Chanli redoubt at eleven o'clock at night. His sword was cut clean out of his hand and his clothes were pierced. The Chanli redoubt surrendered before daylight.

IN THE CITADEL

"The troops then pushed on for the three towers, along the line of the old wall of Kars, known as forts Yussuf Pacha, Chicheck and Chatlar, en route for the citadel. The capture of the towers and the citadel was only the work of a few minutes.

OPEN TO THE SOUTH.

"Almost simultaneously with the capture of the Chanli redoubt forts Suwarri and Hafiz Pacha were carried by assault, and all the Turkish defences on the south and southwest melted away.

ON THE NORTH. "The Ardahan brigade and another regiment of Moscow grenadiers under Generals Roop and Komaroff, forming the left wing, assaulted Fort Ingliz, as the Turks denominate the line of works (named after the English officers who defended the city in 1855) beginning with Fort Lake on the west, and including Forts Churchill, Thompson and Williams Pacha. These works cross the entire northern front of the position in a northeasterly direction, and only end at the steep cliffs of the River Kars Tchai, opposite Fort Arab.

THE KAR DAGH AT LAST.

"By daylight on Sunday morning General Lazereff's troops had made progress as far as the capture of Fort Karadagh. The other forts, especially the Arab-Tabia on the east and the forts on the Tahmasp hills on the west, maintained a stubborn resistance until eight o'clock, when all the garrisons which could escape fled toward Erze-

ALL TAKEN PRISONERS.

"But these were subsequently overtaken by the dragoons and Cossacks and brought back as prisoners. The fortress and city of Kars, with three hundred cannon, stores, ammunition, money, &c., were in the possession of the Russian forces.

MERCY TO THE PALLEN.

"The victorious soldiers made only trifling booty, and spared all peaceful citizens and women and children.

LOSSES ON BOTH SIDES. "The Turks lost 5,000 killed and wounded,

10,000 prisoners and many flags. The Russian loss is about 2,700.

HAPPY MELIKOFF. "General Loris Melikoff directed the

battle during the day and entered the city at eleven o'clock Sunday morning.

THE NEW HEADQUARTERS.

"The Grand Duke Michael was also present, and will establish his headquarters at Kars in a few days."

The Edinburgh Scotsman's London corresponden says:-"I have reason to believe that the peace party in the Cabinet has lately received a notable

THE BRITISH CARPART AND THE WAR.

ccession, and that five of the Ministers are now virtually committed to the policy of non-interven

The North German Gazette of Berlin, commenting upon an article in the St. Petersburg Gazette ecommending a Russo-French alliance, says that such an ailiance would transform the present friendship of Prussia and Austria toward Russia

MORE MONTENEGRIN SUCCESSES. Unofficial reports state that the Montenegrins have stormed the citadel of Spitza. This gives the Montenegrins possession of the coast from the Austrian frontier to the Boyana. The Turks still hold spondent says the Mentenegrins are kept in check by two Turkish ships in the roadstead.

AUSTRIAN THRRITORY VIOLATED. The Turks violated the Austrian frontier or Saturday. They sacked several houses and stole

LOOK OUT FOR SERVIANS. The Turkish Governor of Kossovo has exhorted the Mussulmans to defend the province against a ossible Servian invasion

SERVIA AND RUSSIA. A Belgrade correspondent telegraphs the following:—"Although there are marked signs here of desire to take the field several clauses of the convention between Russia and Servia are still unset tled. It is beneved Russia is distinctined to accept all the conditions demanded by Servia."

NOT TO BE PARDONED.

[BY TRLEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 19, 1877. Governor Carroll to-day informed the counsel of Henry Norfolk, sentenced to be hung here on the 21st of next month for wife murder, that he will not inter fere with the course of the law unless new evidence, tending to throw a doubt upon the guilt of the prisoner, should be discovered. Norfolk, when apprised of the Governor's determination, received the announcement stoically.

A CULPRIT RECAPTURED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] RONDOUT, N. Y., Nov. 19, 1877. Francis P. Chamberlain, who escaped from Delhi jail on the 28th of September, was arrested in this city to-day by Officer Howley, and taken back to Delha. He was in juil for cattle stealing and is sup-posed to be a circulator of spurious money.

THE NEZ PERCES.

ARRIVAL OF WOMEN, CHILDREN AND WOUNDED AT FORT LINCOLN.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19, 1877. The following telegram was received to-day by Genral Sherman from Lieutenant General Sheridan :-Two hundred of the Nez Perces Indians, consisting mostly of women, children and wounded, have arrived at Fort Lucoin by Mackinac beats. You have not yet designated the place for wintering the Nex Percés. I respectfully urge that it be done.

YELLOW FEVER.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 19, 1877. There have been no new cases of yellow fever and no deaths since the last report. The general health of the city is excellent. Mayor Boyd answers in quiries as to whether it is safe to visit Jackson ville in the affirmative. All alarm and excitement have subsided.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10, 1877.

QUARANTINE RAISED AT PENSACOLA AND PORT

Captain Belknap, commandant of the Pensacola Nava Yard, reports to the Secretary of the Navy that the quarantine has been raised in the harbor and that no ase of yellow lever has been introduced into the bay luring the past season of hot weather.

AT PORT ROYAL.

The department is also advised of the disappearant of yellow lever from Port Royal and vicinity, and it of yellow fever from Port Royal and vicinity, and i now pronounced by physiciaus on shore, as well as the surgeon of the New Hampsbire, perfectly safe communicate with Port Royal. All quarantine strictions have in consequence been removed.

PHILADELPHIA STRIKERS.

THE CIGARMAKERS' APPARENTLY FRIVOLOUS PRETEXTS FOR QUITTING WORK IN HAND TIMES-THE PRINTERS ON STRIKE. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19, 1877.

The cigarmakers of this city who have quit work a the large establishment of the Gumpert Brothers do not seem to have much public sympathy. The strikers eir work in general, but have gone out in a body upon what appears to be the most unreasonable and petty pretexts. The firm employs about one hundre venty hauds, male and female, of whom about eighty are regular cigarmakers, the rest being strippers, packers, &c. The cigarmakers, all except so of the girls, have quit work for three very insignificant reasons. In the first place, they object to the beence of another retiring room; in the sec ond place, they object to making without pay the three cigars which it is customery to allow all the nale workers to have every day; and third and chiefly, they object to the dinner hour for all hands being fixed at the interval between twelve and one o'clock, claiming that as they work by the piece they have a right to go and come when they please.

The firm are lower in a considerable sum by the strike in the loss of contracts and the sponling of to-bacco leit on the beaches, and they express themselves ready to yield to the men on the first two points, Concerning the disser hour, they refuse peremptonly on the ground of its being destructive of the discipline and good order or their suops to have the men going and coming at all times.

PRINTERS ON STRIKE.

and good order of their shops to have the men going and coming at all times.

Another labor complication here in which the employers seem to be so the right side is the case of the Philadelphia Ecening Star, a lively little evening paper, the compositors upon which were ordered to strike this morning by the Typographical Union. The proprietors of the Star some time ago notified the onion that after this date the petty rules of the onion would be ignored in the Star office, although the union prices will continue to be paid. The paper issued its editions to-day apparently without trouble.

The Ecening Heraid and the Sunday Press, we journals published under the nominal proprietorship of A. E. Smythe, are to be sold by the Sheriff for the benefit of creditors. The concern owning these papers has been in difficulties for some time and an assignment was made about a month ago. Those are the two newspapers in which John S. Morton, the dishousest president of the Market Street Reliroad Company, its said to have invested about \$50,000 of his stolen money, and the financial difficulties of the Heraid and the Press began immediately after Morton's downfall.

THE PITTSBURG RIOT.

THE PITTSBURG RIOT.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 19, 1877. The Grand Jury made their special presentment to

TRIAL OF RIOTERS.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 19, 1877. The trial of Lewis Woody and James Leon, charged with rioting at the Camden Street Depot of the Baitinore and Ohio Railroad, on the evening of July 20 was commenced in the Criminal Court this morning before a jury. The testimony for the State was co-cluded and the defence commenced. The case w probably be given to the jury to-morrow.

A BANKRUPT CONTRACTOR.

CHICAGO, NOV. 19, 1877. John Middleton, a contractor and builder, filed voluntary petition in bankruptcy to-day. His liabili-ties aggregate \$70,000, and his assets are chiefly en-

RAILROAD LITIGATION.

BRATTLEBORO, VL., Nov. 19, 1877. The controversy between the Vermont Vailey and central Vermont railroads, which has resulted in be withdrawni of all freights from the former road, assumed a more complicated form to-day, when the managers of the Vermont Valley road brought suit against the Gentral road for \$20,000, the amount claumed to be due for real.

## A GREAT FIRE.

Total Destruction of the Candee Rubber Works at New Haven.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPES.

Workmen Compelled to Drop from the Windows.

THE KILLED AND INJURED.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE HEBALD.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 19, 1877. this city took place late this evening in the large rubber manufactory of L. Candee & Co., on Green, the Fire Department at a few minutes after five o'clock in the afternoon, but before the engines arrived the large four story building fronting on Green street was wrapped in flames, and houdreds of workmen employed on the premises escaped barely with their

THE KILLED AND INJURED. The following persons are known to be killed and in-

STEPHEN R. TIBBALLS, of Fair Haven, jumped

from the third story; injured in back and lege; died on his way to his home GEORGE W. COLBY, from Newburyport, Mass. jumped from the third story; fractured his right leg in three places, lett leg in two places; breast bon

broken; recovery doubtful. EDWIN W. ENSIGN, of this city, injured in the back and pelvis bone broken; internal bemorrhage; very

FENNER W. SMITH, mason, at work in the third tory, injured by falling from a third story window: urt in the back and lets side; recovery doubtful. ANSON O. COWLES, of this city, formerly of Westfield, Mass.; internal injuries by falling; hands and arms badly burned and face blistered; in a critical

PATRICK FISH, injured about the head and back, caused by falling wall.

— MALLONEY, severely injured.

The injured were at once cured for, most of them being sent to their homes. Colby was sent to the State Hospital

The factory buildings were four stories in beight nd were 200 feet on East and Wallace streets, and 300 feet on Green street, while the centre was filled with buildings of various descriptions necessary to so large a business, which employed about one thou-

onigin of the Pink. The are originated in the lining room in the second story of the building on Green street. It was caused by the igniting of a small lot of cotton fleece boot linings that were being put together by a workman at the time. The man thus employed found the linings stick-ing together and in his efforts to pull them apart threw one accidentally into the gas light near by. A flash arose as if gunpowder had been iguited and in an instant the linings on the bench were in flames, burning the man's arms and hands in a frigat ful manner. These fires have often taken place, and a wet blanket has always been kept to smother out the fire, but for some unknown cause the blanket was not to be found. The cries of the man at once attempted to put out his burning clething Tue are guined rapid headway, being thus unob the room was filled with smoke. One of the employes brought a fire extinguisher, but for some gigantic strides along the beaches filled with helf made rubber boots and shoos. It soon ccame evident to those in the lining room that they could not put out the fire, and they began to look about for means to escape. The room was filled with most stifling smoke and the workmen had all they could do to find the stairway and get out. Two fainter on the hallway and were carried out by the crowd which had collected at the first alarm.

A STRANGE COINCIDENCE Elliot, the Superintendent of the works and resident of the Board of Fire Commissioners of this city, was showing Chief Rendrinks, lour of his assist ants and the Chief Engineer (Keeney) of South Nor walk through the premises at the time, and were in more, and it is a great wonder that they succeeded in getting out. There were also in the room some fity bootmakers at work in different parts of th room when the slarm was given. Fortunately some three hundred girls employed in the third story had inished their work and departed for home. Had they been present there would have been great loss of life

WORKMEN DROP PROM THE WINDOWA Defore the workmen is the bootroom in the third story in the Green street shop could be apprised of their danger their exit was out of from either stair way, in the cost and west end, by a thick wall of moke and flame that it was certain death to encounter Some stood in the windows and called for help, but the spread of the fire was so rapid that there was not sufficient time for the Fire Department to nity. Some, driven by the relentless fire, crouched in the windows, holding on to the burning casing until their fingers and arms were completely roasted then, being no longer able to hold on, icli to the hard stone payoment below, with a heavy thud and agonizing cry of pain. BAPID SPREAD OF THE PIRE.

The fire, now under headway, ran from room to room like a flash of lightning, and soon the fine four story building on East street and on Wallace street burst into flames like the instantaneous action of arranged fireworks. The air domes on the top of the root, used for ventilation, gave forth great volumes of smoke and flames until the entire structure was one burning mass.

A MIRACULOUS ESCAPA. A workman, who had been cut of from escape in the tourth story of the factory, on the Wallace street nde, and seeing all other chances of escape cut off. sprang from the window into the top of a small elm tree that grew at the edge of the sidewalk. He struck about in the centre of the top and the branches yielded in such a menner that he was able to save bimself and find his way to the ground unburt, amid the cheers of the great crowd that had collected. Chief Engineer Hendrick with his assistants, before the fire had loft the room n which it had started, run several lines of hose belong ng to the factory toward the fire, but before water could be turned into the pipes the engineers were driven from their positions and barely escaped with

Several fremen were injured by failing walls, out se ar as could be learned at this late hour, no fireman has been fatally injured. The works were mostly of brick and covered thre

The less is about \$500,000. The company will rebuild at once, and, in the meanwhile, will hire other

THE INSURANCE. The total amount of insurance is \$325,000, of which \$100,000 is placed in New York agencies. Of the risks placed here the companies and amounts that can be obtained to night are as follows :-

Westchester.... Home, of Newark
Rochester
German
Standard of Trenton

American Central 2,500 St. Nicholas 2,500 steriden
Traders', of Chicago
American Exchange
People's of Trenton
Citizens', of St. Louis.
Springsteld Fire and Marine St. Paul's
Capital City
Cotumbia
National, of Baitimere
New York Central
Arctic
National, of New York
Lenox Lenox
Philadelphia, of Philadelphia
Piremen's Fund.
Atlas, of Hartford.
Fire Association, of Perladelphia.
Scottish Commercial

.....\$325,000 Mr. Hotchkiss informed the HERALD representative that the firm would begin to rebuild in the The workmen will be paid also on Tuesday afterno and one or two, supposed to be missing, will be accounted for. The firm never since its organization were going so large a business, and the blow to the workingmen will be severe during the winter months.

A SCHOOL BURNED

WHITEHALL, N. Y., Nov. 19, 1877. The Fort Edward Institute, of Fort Edward, N. Y., was destroyed by fire about six o'crock this evening There were nearly two hundred students of pott sexes in attendance when the fire broke out. Nothing was saved. The loss is unknown. The fire is sup-posed to have been caused by the explosion of a kero-sene lamp. The students had hardly time to escape, most of them issing all their clothing and money. Aid was sent from Saratoga, arriving in time to sive the other buildings. Losses, \$125,000; insured for \$90,000.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD ANNUAL REPORT OF THE OPERATIONS OF THE BOAD.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 19, 1877. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Baltimore and Onio Railroad Company was held to

Messrs. Galloway Cheston, Francis Burns, John

S. Nicholas, John Gregg, William W. Taylor, Samuel Kirby, John King, Jr., G. A. Von Lingen, Docatur H. Miller, J. G. Harvey. William Donnell and Henry C. Smith wer elected directors for the ensuing year by a vote of 50,784 shares, the vote cast being much larger than for several years past. The changes in the Board are the election of Wilham Dounell and Henry C. Smith in place of Samuel W. Smith and F. I. K. ng, who, it is said, retire on account of other pressing dutlea.

The report of President Garrett states:—The revenues of the main stem, including the Winchester and Potomac, the Winchester and Strasburg, the Strasburg and Harrisburg, the Washington County and the Metropolitan branch roads and the Washington City and Point Lookout Railroad have been \$8,262,045 29; of the Washington branch, \$307,109 55; Parkersburg branch, \$425,678 58; Central Ohio division, \$751,524 88; Lake Eric division, \$98,005 14; Chicago division, \$957,095 00; Wheeling, Pritisburg and Baltimore (formerly the Hempfleid Railroad, \$42,933 68; Newark, Someract and Straitsville Railroad, \$164,200 81; Pitisburg and Councilsville Railroad (Pitisburg division), \$1,389,506 58. Total, \$13,208,500 08, showing a decrease compared with 1876 of \$1,235,378 48. The expenses of working and keeping the roads and machicery in repair amounted to \$4,605,161 87, being 55 73-100 per cent upon the carnings, showing a decrease of 45-100 of one per cent compared with the previous year and of 30-100 of one per cent compared with the previous year and of 30-100 of one per cent compared with the previous year and of 30-100 of one per cent compared with the previous year and of some per cent compared with the previous year and of some per cent compared with the previous year and of some per cent compared with the previous year and of some per cent compared with the previous year and of some per cent compared with the previous year and of some per cent compared with the previous year and of some per cent compared with the previous year and of some per cent compared with the previous year and of some per cent compared with the previous year and of some per cent compared with the previous year and of some per cent compared with the previous year and of some per cent compared with 50,784 shares, the vote cast being much larger than for several years past. The changes in the Board are

CANAL NAVIGATION INTERRUPTED. ONRIDA. N. Y., Nov 19, 1877.

Owing to breaks in the Oneida Lake Canal further navigation thereon during this season is closed. MOVEMENT OF COTTON.

NEW URLEANS, Nov. 19, 1877. The following is the statement of the National Cotto Exchange of American overland movement, from

September 1 to October 31:-It trausit to delivery ports.
Foreign exports and Canasa
In transit between delivery ports.
Taken by northern apinners from ports.... MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SHOAL OFFICE, WASHINGTON, NOV. 20-1 A. M. Indications.

west and northerly winds, colder and clear weather For the Middle States and lower loke region, falling barometer, northeasterly winds, stationary and rising temperature and increasing cloudiness, with south easterly winds and possibly occasional rains in the

For New England, rising and high barometer, north

nessee and the Obio Valley, falling barometer, increas ing northeast to southeast winds and warmer, cloudy weather, with rain in the first district and extending over the others. For the West Gulf States, rising barometer, winds

shifting to northwesterly, and colder, clear or clearing For the upper lake region, Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys, falling barometer, increasing westerly to southerly winds, warmer, partly cloudy of cloudy weather, and possibly occasional rains.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-lour hours, in com parison with the corresponding date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, 

SPANISH BUTCHERY.

ALL CUBAN PRISONERS OF WAR TO BE SHOT-MARTINEZ CAMPOS IMITATING "THE SPANISH TIGER" VALMASEDA.

The commander-in-chief of the Spanish forces in uba, General Martinez Campos, has just issued a pri vate order among the commanders of columns, ordering that all Cuban prisoners shall be killed, and reported as having been killed in battle. Campor promised the Spanish government that he would end the revolution in Cuba by the end of January, 1878.

the revolution in Cuba by the end of January, 1878.

The following shows to what desperate straits he is driven when he is compelled to order the assassination of prisoners of war in cold blood.

"Conociendo que es inútil la elemencia con el enemigo, pues éste icios."

A MURDEROUS ORDER.

HEADQUARTERS IN CUBA, NOV. 1, 1877.

TO THE COMMANDERS OF COLUMNS (Private):—

Knowing the usselessness of elemency toward the enemy, who are unable to apprecare it, for they esteem it as weakness on our part, I find myself called upon to adopt energetic measures to finish at once and forever with the hydra of the insurrection. You will therefore, upon the receipt of this order, snoot all prisoners of war, whoever they may be, making it appear in your report as it they had been killed in battle.

I recommend to you secrecy in this matter and an exact fulfilment of this order.

Campos formerly served under Captain General Valmaseda, better known to the Cubans as the "Tiger of Hayamo," who ordered that all Cubans found in the country, irrespective of sex, should be killed by the troops. Valmaseda also approved of the slaughter of the eight medical students at Havana. The troops on their bayonets the remains of a young Cuban patriot humed l'amayo, but seventeen years old, whom they had killed. With reference to the shove proclamation it is reported from Cuban sources that nice prisoners of war have already been executed at Manzanillo.

A CHILD CREMATED.

E. Kolb, an uptown undertaker, reported yesterday at Headquarters that he had been called upon by Julius K-rober, of No. 307 East Fifty-sixth street arranged with him for the burial of the lufant, but later on he sent word that he proposed to embalin it, later on he sent word that he proposed to embalm it, and had no use for the coffin. It was said, however, that a curious disposition was made of the body. Kircher was a Lutheran, his wife a Jewess. Hestamily objected to burial in a Christian cemeiery, his to interiment in a Henrew one. To reconcile beth parties it was agreed to cremate the dead child and deposit its ashes in an urn, which the Kircher family were to retain. This pian, Mrs. Kircher states, was carried out. The child's inter swathed the body in lines, and took it to the Ultromarine Chemical Works, at No. 615 East Fifteenth street, of which he is the proprietor. There he placed the romains in an iron casket, which he kept in the furnace notil the body was consumed. What became of the ashes has not as yet been learned.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

George W. Childs and Anthony J. Drexel, .... delphia; Curtis Gulid, of Boston; Pliny Jewen, of Hartford, and ex-Congressman Milo Goodrich, of Auburn, N. Y., are at the Fifth Avenue. General Andrew A. Humphreys, Chief of Engineers, United States Army, is at the Brunswick. Senator-elect Theodore M. Poincroy, Elmore P. Ross and A. G. Beardsley, of Auburn, N. Y., and ex-Congressman Lyman K. Bass, of Buffalo, are at the Windsor. General James Craig and Mayor A. Beattle, of St. Joseph, Ma.; Mayor William C. McCarthy, of Pittsburg, and ex-Congressman Thomas C. Platt, of Owego, N. Y., are at the St. Nicholas. Benjamin P. Cheney, of Boston, is at the Brevoort Dr. James B. Gould, of Rome, Italy, and ex-Congressman Thomas Cornell, of Rondout, Y., are at the Gissey. General George W. Cass and Milton Courtright, of Pennsylvania, are at the Rose more. H. R. Hulburd, of Washington, is at the Union Square, General Thomas Kilby Smith, of Philadel phis, is at the Albemarie. A. G. Wells, President of the Cincinnati, Wabash and Michigan Railroad Company, is at the Grand Central. General James L. Reynolds, of Pennsylvania, is at the New York,

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